EXHIBIT X



Agence du revenu du Canada

JAN 2 2 2016

Mr. Omar T. Mohammedi, LLC 233 Broadway, Suite 801 Woolworth Building New York NY 10279 USA

SUBJECT: World Assembly of Muslim Youth

Dear Mr. Mohammedi:

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 3, 2015, submitted on behalf of your client, World Assembly of Muslim Youth in Saudi Arabia (WAMY Saudi Arabia), wherein you demand that the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) retract "any statement from our letters dated January 5, 2012 and August 23, 2011 to Mr. Ayaman Al-Taher that WAMY Saudi Arabia has any links to terrorism."

As you are aware, effective January 5, 2012, the CRA revoked the charitable registration of the World Assembly of Muslim Youth in Canada (WAMY Canada) following an audit of WAMY Canada's books and records. The CRA letters referenced above are the Administrative Fairness Letter (AFL) dated August 23, 2011 and the Notice of Intention to Revoke dated January 5, 2012 which were issued to WAMY Canada as a result of our audit. ¹

The CRA has a responsibility as a regulator to ensure that organizations which have been granted the tax privileges of a registered charity are operating in a manner that complies with the requirements for such registration. The provisions of the *Income Tax Act* (the Act) dealing with the registration and revocation of charities relate solely to the tax treatment of Canadian charities and their donors. It is important to appreciate that the process to review an organization's continued eligibility for charitable registration does not require the CRA to provide undisputable evidence of wrongdoing as a basis for

A copy of the AFL and Notice of Intention to Revoke issued to WAMY Canada are attached for your reference.



¹ The confidentiality provisions of the Act generally prohibit a government official from disclosing taxpayer information to third parties except in expressly permitted circumstances. However, paragraph 241(3.2)(e) of the Act permits the disclosure of "a copy of the entirety of or any part of any letter sent by or on behalf of the Minister to the registrant relating to the grounds for the revocation or annulment".

revocation. Rather, the revocation of a charitable organization's registered status under the Act is an administrative decision.

In making an administrative decision as to whether a charity continues to qualify for registered status, we take into account, and draw reasonable inferences from, all relevant information that is generally available to the public. We review and weigh all of the information collected during the audit to determine whether the charity has demonstrated that it continues to meet the common law and statutory requirements for registration.

When the CRA concludes an audit of a registered charity and the preliminary results indicate that the organization may not be adhering to its ongoing registration requirements, the CRA will issue an AFL. The purpose of the AFL is two-fold:

- 1. to describe, and fully disclose to the charity the evidentiary basis for, our findings related to the identified areas of non-compliance; and
- 2. provide the charity with an opportunity to respond to our concerns, to make available to the CRA any additional information, and to submit written representations and any relevant documentation as to why its charitable status should not be revoked.

As confirmed by the Federal Court of Appeal in Canada, the onus is on the registered charity to demonstrate that we have erred or that the audit findings should not result in revocation.²

The CRA will fully consider the charity's representations, if any are made, and the Director General of the Charities Directorate will decide on the appropriate course of action. At issue is whether the evidence provided by the charity, together with information otherwise available to the CRA, satisfies us that the charity is devoting its resources to charitable activities and otherwise continues to meet the requirements for registration. If the Director General determines that our concerns were not alleviated by the response and that revocation of the charity's registration is the appropriate compliance action, the charity will be issued a Notice of Intention to Revoke by registered mail outlining the rationale for that decision.

Upon receipt of a Notice of Intention to Revoke, due process allows an organization to appeal that decision if the organization believes that the CRA may have misinterpreted the facts or applied the law incorrectly. In this regard, a charity that has had its registration revoked can file an objection with the Appeals Branch of the CRA within 90 days of the Notice of Intention to Revoke. If the CRA upholds that decision, an organization can further appeal the decision to the Federal Court of Appeal and that Court's decision can, in turn, be challenged before the Supreme Court of Canada, with that Court's permission.

² See *Public Television Association of Quebec v. Canada (National Revenue)*, 2015 FCA 170 and *Canadian Committee for the Tel Aviv Foundation v Canada* 2002 FCA 72.

We trust that the foregoing fully explains our position as it relates to your letter of September 3, 2015.

Yours sincerely,

Cathy Hawara

Director General

Charities Directorate

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